STORER BACK AT ROOSEVELT.

GIVES PRESIDENT'S LETTER ON CABINET CHANGES.

Says He Has a Letter in Which Archbishop Ireland Tells of President Instructing Storer to See the Pope-Sorry Letter Telling of Vatican Visit Is Lost.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.-The Hon, Bellamy Storer gave out the following statement this afternoon in reply to President Roosevelt's letter printed this morning:

My letter to the President and his Cabinet was written for the cool, deliberate judgment of men who should be kept informed of the true facts in the conduct of the ad-

ministration "It was not written for the public, nor hurnedly given to the press to anticipate public opinion. It stands when taken in full as my statement and should be taken as an entirety, and as such I ask its calm cerusal.

"In itself it is an answer to many things the President has seen fit to say, but as new matter has been put forward by Mr. Roosereit I feel compelled to speak.

"There was no need of violent and insulting adjectives to show that the President dislikes me and did not wish me to remain in the service or to retire from it in any customary way. While the past has shown that few men can differ with either the wishes or the memory of Mr. Roosevelt without at once becoming a scoundrel and a liar I must make some comments on what he has given out at the White House

"That anything was ever written to the President by my wife to the effect that Mr. Choate and Gen. Porter were not proper persons to be Ambassadors is news to both of us. For both these distinguished men we have, and have had, nothing but respect and good will, personally and officially. It would have been an honor to any one to take any post ever filled by either of them after they ceased to occupy it. And the only feeling possible is one of regret that both of them have been lost to the public service since Mr. Roosevelt was reelected.

"As to Mr. Root, the press in 1901 was full of statements that he might not be able to remain in the Cabinet on account of health and would be succeeded by Gen. Porter. which would leave Paris vacant.

I give in full a letter of the President in answer to what he said was written by my wife. I do this both because it is a letter for him to be proud of, from its full appreciation of eminent public men (apart from any eference to myself), and also to show that my wife's letter to which this was an answer. now spoken of only with a sneer, was considered differently by Mr. Roosevelt at the time it was received.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1901.
My DEAR MARIA: You need never be riting me or of asking anything. it is in my power to grant it I shall do so for any reasons, whether political in the shall tell you so frankly. Personal reasons an never exist when I do not do anything

Rellamy was wrong about its being need s to write me in order to keep him in mind think of both of you all the time and have sone over several times possible plans First, as to the Cabinet. It is very un-

kely now that I shall change any member the present Cabinet. You have probably een that I have asked them all to stay. cretary of War, Root, is one of the very trongest men before the people in our whole His Canton speech was the most fective delivered in the campaign last year His advice is invaluable, not merely in reference to his Department but in reference to all ranches of the service. As for his Department itself, it is at the present time the mos portant in the entire Government. It would be a public calamity to have him leave a Cabinet now, and I use the words public alamity advisedly. He is a sick man and is condition gives me great uneasiness, not because there is the least fear of his death ut lest he may have to give up his work ere. If he went out I should have to consider nothing whatever but the question of setting the best man the entire country afforded to do the work necessary to be don-It may be that after carefully looking ever the matter I should conclude that Be amy was the best man for the purpose. It may be that I should have to conclude that some one else, of whom I have no thought at present, would be the best man, and if so I should be in honor bound to take him and to consult any personal preference of I do not believe that Secretary Long in

tends to leave the navy. ment I am sure without further thought that Sellamy would be admirable; but in filling any acancy in the Cabinet I would have to take note of all kinds of considerations. I should ount Bellamy's religion in his favor for a Cabinet place. Other things being equal. should like to have a Catholic in the Cabinet. am sure that in the Navy Department he rould do exceedingly well as Secretary. to not know whether geographically he would he the right man. For instance, I should like much to get a Pacific Slope man into the partment, and I do not wish to leave New Engunrepresented. At present I see n Pacific Slope man who would be competent fill the position. Moreover, if possible should like to get one or more members of he Cabinet who are in close touch with the people, carrying weight when they explain the policies, purposes and acts of my Administration

This is the one point in which the present abinet is not as strong as it should be. I do believe that a finer, abler, more high minded body of public servants was ever go ogether around a President: but there is no ne of them, with the possible exception of oot (who is so busy that he can hardly ever speak), who can appear before the co with the prestige of a great political leader

to explain and champion my Administration If I could at any time fill this want I should ardently desire to do so. In othe words, for a Cabinet place the man should, if bossible, be not only eminently fit for the administration of his department, but also, I possible, a party leader of weight, and fur thermore it is rarely that one can fill a Cabinet Dosition with reference only to itself -all sur rounding conditions must be taken into ac

Now, as to foreign affairs, my inquirie speedily develop the fact that a Catholic just at present would not be a man whom it would wise to send to Germany. For wholly different reasons it would be unwise to send um to Italy. I had not thought of or known either of these facts when I advocated Bet

The Purity of Burnett's Vanilla

lamy's going to Italy. As soon as I made inquiry as to the effect both here and abroad of appointments to Germany and Italy I found what the facts were. In no other court would the question of Catholicism cause any serious trouble, but I have not the slightest

idea whether any man intends at present to leave his position. Of Porter, in France, I hear nothing but the strongest praise. He seems to have done

peculiarly well. It would be an injustice of a flagrant kind to turn him out at the present time. It is of course always possible that I may make a shift, and if in doing so France should become vacant I should offer it to Bellamy at once unless it happened that I was able to offer him a Cabinet position; but as things are, just at this time, I do not see the likelihood of such a condition arising. I have written with minutest detail, for I understand exactly how the things now stand. Faithfully yours.

THEODORS ROOSEVELT. "The President says: 'The assertion that I authorized him to make such a statement as he says he was authorized to make to the Pope is untrue. I gave him no such authorization."

"He omits to note that he himself told Archbishop Ireland that he had done so. and the letter of the latter to me, which I had quoted, I have ready to submit, and other letters of what the President told Archbishop Ireland relative to his message through me to the Pope. He says, and it is supported by Mr. Loeb, that he never received my letter reporting in de-

tail my visit to the Vatican. "That letter was written and mailed at Meran, within the Austrian frontier, at my first moment of stop, long enough to write after leaving Rome. The date is the 4th or 5th of December, 1903, and the letter is the one referred to by me in my own letter to the President of January 10, 1904, where I say: 'As I wrote you exactly what I did and said, you may judge whether I overstepped.' It is a pity the letter in question cannot be found.

The President charges me with 'disingenuineness' in the matter of my resignation in January, 1904, the one which was refused by him, and says that my resignation was based on another reason entirely than my going to the Vatican to convey his message and his treatment of the matter afterward. He had, in the strongest terms, already forbidden me to refer to that matter. and already forbidden me to quote him again in reference to it. It was therefore quite proper and natural not to speak of it. but simply to leave it to him to accept my resignation on any ground he chose, or no ground at all if he saw fit.

The Hurst incident, in which in principle I was right, I felt I had been wrong in de tail and was not afraid to say so, afforded me a perfect opportunity to tender my re-ignation without again troubling the President's susceptibilities regarding his messages to Rome. If the word Vatican was not mentioned in my letter of resignation the facts were in existence within the knowledge of the President all the

"It was five months only before the re nominating convention and I was desir. ous of avoiding any possible embarrass. ment to Mr. Roosevelt in any way. This now becomes "particular perfidy" on my part in the view and language of the President of the United States.

"As I have already said, my original letter is really an answer to everything else that is contained in the President's communication to the press. I ask deliberate judgment on it in reply to what he has seen

"BELLAMY STORER.

PHILBIN DIDN'T.

Says He Never Took President's Request for a Red Hat for Mgr. Farley.

Eugene A. Philbin denied yesterday that he ever went to Rome with a request from the President to the Pope that Archbishop Farley be raised to Cardinal. Mr. Philbin declined to discuss the subject further. saying that he had taken no part in the matter.

In Mrs. Bellamy Storer's letter from Vienna to the President under the date of November 20, 1905, she said, according to the statement put out by her husband

"It is said that a Mr. Philbin went to Rome with a request from you that Archbishop Farley should be raised to the Cardinalate. This has wiped out Archbishop Ireland without promoting the Archbishop of New York.'

COFFEE WAGON AT BIG FIRES. Three Alarms Will Bring Out the Food and Hot Drink Company

The New York Fire Department is going to have a hot coffee and sandwich wagor to look after the comfort of the men at all big fires in Manhattan and The Bronx. Fire Commissioner Lantry said yesterday that the wagon was of special construction and would be in service in a few days. The vehicle is to have a boiler for making coffee and a counter for making sandwiches. Three firemen have been assigned to the wagon, which is to have quarters at the department stables at Amsterdam avenue and Ninety-ninth street.

It will respond to three alarm fires. One of the men will be the driver, another will make sandwiches and coffee and the third will distribute the food to the firemen. This innovation will be watched in the experimental stage, and if successful other hot coffee companies will be formed for different parts of the

The Commissioner believes that the firemen while fighting flames in severe cold weather feel the need of warm drinks Since he took charge of the department he has frequently warned them against the use of alcoholic drinks. He was debating whether the law would permit him to supply hot coffee at the expense of the department when a delegation of the firemen called upon him with a suggestion

about the coffee wagon. The men said they wanted to pay for their own coffee and sandwiches and did not want to be looked upon as objects of public charity. At some fires sympathetic residents of the neighborhood had given them hot coffee. The delegation proposed that the department supply the wagon, and the firemen would contribute to a fund to pay for the coffee and sandwiches. The assessment on the men would not be more than 25 cents a year on each indi-

Latest Marine Intelligence.

DEWEY'S RICH OLD PORT WINE. Taken with a Raw Fgg is very strengthening. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fullon St., New York

OVER NIGHT TO CHICAGO.

In 18 hours via Pennsylvania Railroad, rock-ballast, dustless roadbed. Leaves New York 3:56 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M. Other fast trains to Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

CABINET CHANGES HUNG UP.

SENATORS OBJECT TO MOODY AND BONAPARTE.

Suggestions That Bonaparte is a Friend of the Money Devil, and Is Unfit to Take the Trusts-Knox Vouches for Him

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Is Charles Joseph Bonaparte, who is a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, a friend of the money devil? Is he a fit man to have charge of the important work of prosecuting the trusts for the Government of the United States? These questions were suggested in the Senate this afternoon when an effort was made to secure confirmation of the nominations of William He nry Moody to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and Mr. Bonaparte to be Attorney-General, vice Moody. Objection was made to confirmation and the nominations went

Senator Teller of Colorado made the objection which caused postponement. It was aimed more directly at the Moody nomination, and was entirely unexpected as there was a feeling in the Senate that Mr. Moody and Mr. Bonaparte would be confirmed without any trouble. The Committee on the Judiciary at a meeting to-day decided to order favorable reports on the nominations of Mr. Moody and Mr. Bonaparte, and the report in Mr. Moody's case was made when the Senate went into executive session late this afternoon.

Then the trouble started. As soon as the nomination of Mr. Moody was taken up Senator Culberson of Texas obtained recognition and read extracts from a publishe speech delivered by Charles J. Bonaparte before the trust conference at Chicago in September, 1899. The reading occupied several minutes. Among the many striking passages was this:

I regard the tendency of combination as an inevitable feature of modern civilizaon from which no free and enlightened country can escape. It does not follow from this that I regard it as a good thing, for I consider it a complete fallacy that all the changes brought about by modern civilization have been for the better; not a few of them are, to my mind, distinctly harmful. I am not, however, prepared to say that this endency is harmful: it has a good side and a bad side, and there is the less reason to make up our minds as to its merits, because whatever we may think we cannot prevent it, except at the price of liberty and civil-

The reading was designed by Mr. Culberson to prove that Mr. Bonaparte's utterance was inconsistent with the Administration policy of dealing with trusts. As soon as the Texas Senator had finished Senator Knox of Pennsylvania arose. Then everybody began to laugh, Republicans as well as Demo-They saw the sunny side of the spectacle of a former Attorney-General in Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet and the original trust prosecutor, being called on to show that Mr. Roosevelt was not trying to put a friend of trusts in the Attorney-General's office. Mr. Knox explained that he was familiar with Mr. Bonaparte's views on the rust question and intimated that they had undergone a change since the Chicago conference.

"So have the views of many other Repub licans," was suggested by a Senator This caused more laughter. Mr. Knox maintained his poise, and with a face all

smiles promised that Mr. Bonaparte as Attorney-General could be relied upon to carry out the trust busting policy of the President.

Senator Rayner of Maryland, Mr. Bonaparte's State, took the floor to discuss the nomination of Mr. Bonaparte, when Senator Lodge of Massachusetts suggested that the Senate had before it the nomination of Mr. Moody for Associate Justice, and not the nomination of Mr. Bonaparte. Vice-President Fairbanks sustained the point made by Mr. Lodge, whereupon Mr. Teller said he would object to the consideration of the Moody nomination, as well as all the Cabinet nominations, and under a rule of the Senate they went over. The Senate confirmed several less important nominations and

adjourned. It became known to-day that some of the Southern Senators had been quietly digging up material with a view of making a fight against the confirmation of Mr. Moody. They unearthed a resolution proposed by Mr. Moody when he was a member of the House, the object of which was to reduce the representation in Congress from the Southern States. Mr. Moody is alleged to have given expression to some positive views on the question in an accompanying

A quiet conference among the Senators interested led to the conclusion on the part of some of them that while they might delay Mr. Moody's confirmation they could not reasonably hope to defeat it, and it is probable that no serious fight will be made

STEAMER IN STATEN ISLAND MUD. The Gadsby Goes Wrong in Making Her

Way Up the Bay. The British steamship Gadsby, Capt Robinson, at low tide last evening lay with her bow nearly out of water close to the south wharf at the Government reservation at Fort Wadsworth. While inward bound tshorly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon she ran aground.

She had picked up a pilot early in the morning, and when the fog lifted somewhat she came up the lower bay, but as she neared the Narrows it grew thick again. Apparently after leaving the main channel the Gadsby, in place of passing to the east of the bell buoy off South Beach, as she should have done, went to the west of it, and hold ing the same course as if she had gone to the eastward of it she ran her nose into the mud near the south wharf. She had on board a crew of twenty-four. She is

loaded with pig iron. The wrecker Cooley was sent to her aid. There was to be an exceptionally high tide early this morning and it was hored she

The German freight steamship Peruvia, from Dantzie for Philadelphia with a cargo of 53,000 bags of sugar, grounded yester-day morning in thick weather off Long Beach, near Barnegat, N. J. She came off at 1 P. M. and proceeded.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE NEW YORK (ENTRAL begs to an nounce that, commencing at 5 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1906, all HARLEM DIVISION trains (both through and local) will arrive at and depart from the LEXINGTON AVENUE IEMPORARY TERWINAI, 43d Street and Lexington Avenue. Vork City, Bagging for these trains will size be received and delivered at this station,—Age.

MATHOT MAY QUIT BY JAN. 1. Reported Also That Waldo and O'Keeffe Will Change Places.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner William Mathot will probably be out of the department by the first of the year. A report that he was to retire came out at the City Hall yesterday, and while Commis sioner Bingham would neither deny nor Charge of the Work of Prosecuting affirm the report it is regarded as pretty certain that Mr. Mathot will sever his connection with the department before

> January 1. Rumor had it that Second Deputy Comnissioner Arthur O'Keeffe, who is in charge of Brooklyn and Queens, and Rhinelander Waldo, the First Deputy, will change places. Mr. Mathot's successor has not

been mentioned. Mr. Mathot, when asked about the re port of his resignation, told the reporters to wait until January 1 to see if he still held the job. It was said that Mr. Mathot was asked for his resignation after Gen. Bingham had a conference with Mayor McClellan following the Caruso affair, when the Third Deputy said the Police Department had a long list of prominent men who had been arrested for the same offence the tenor was arrested for. After Mr. Mathot's statement was published in the newspapers the Mayor voiced his indignation at the Deputy's action and intimated that he would have him put out of the Police Department.

READING STRIKE THREATENED. Four Unions, After Getting All Else Asked. Demand Recognition.

READING, Pa., Dec. 10.-H. R. Wills assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers; L. E. Shepard, assistant grand chief of the Order Railway Conductors; C. A. Wilson, assistant grand master of the Railway Firemen, and V. A. Fitzpatrick, assistant grand master of the Railway Trainmen, to-day presented to General Superintendent A. T. Dice of the Reading railway an ultimatum that unless the railway signs an agreement with those unions regarding wages and working conditions a strike of those workmen will be ordered.

Supt. Dice took the first train for Philadelphia to lay the situation before President George F. Baer.

Later it was officially given out that the Reading would not officially recognize the union labor organizations and that the officials will not sign any papers.

The union officials say that 93 per cent of the Reading men are members of the brotherhoods. A campaign has been carried on for some time, but it was not thought that the organizations had had such suc-The company has recently advanced

wages 10 per cent, and has made many concessions for which the unions asked, so that the only point at issue is the question of putting it in black and white.

The company says it will live up to its promises, but will not recognize the brotherhoods by entering into any written contracts.

TWO THOUSAND MEN ON STRIKE. They Walk Out of the Works of the General

Electric Company in Schnectady. SCHENECTADY, Dec. 10.-Two thousand Company's works this afternoon. The strikers are members of the local the Industrial Workers of the World. Three men who were employed in the switchboard charged for incompetency. The draughtsthe reinstatement of the discharged

draughtsmen Several conferences were held by General Manager Emmons and a committee of the union and the company agreed to pay the men for the time they had lost, give them thirty days pay in addition and transfer them to another department, but the committee would not listen to this. A meeting of the union was held on Saturday and one of the discharged men announced his willingness to return at the company's terms but the union voted to demand the reinstatement of the three men.

This morning General Manager Emmons. Chief Counsel Parsons and the union committee were in conference for three hours. The committee then delivered its ultimatum that either the three discharged men should be reinstated or a strike would be ordered. General Manager Emmons refused to reinstate the men and announced that a strike meant a fight to a finish, even if the entire force of about 14,000 employees should be thrown out of work and the plant shut down. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the strike was ordered and about 2,000 men walked out of the works.

MISS DELMONICO REMOVED As Executrix and Trustee of Her Aunt

Surrogate Thomas handed down a decision yesterday removing Miss Josephine Crist Delmonico as executrix and trustee of the will of Miss Rosa Delmonico, her aunt, who when she died a couple of years ago was the sole surviving partner in the firm owning the famous restaurant.

The removal of Miss Josephine is on the application of her coexecutor, Albert Thieriot, and her brother, Lorenzo Crist Delmonico. They alleged that she is using her place as executrix and her control of the business, inherited from her aunt, who left her a three-fourths interest and Lorenzo a one-fourth, to manage affairs as she pleases, without regard to the interests of her brother or the other legatees.

The point was made that as executrix she should be compelled to wind up the affairs of the estate, sell the property and distribute the proceeds, while as principal legatee, in control of the business, she has no desire to close the estate, which com-

prises little eise than the business. Surrogate Thomas takes this view part, saying that under the will of Miss Rosa Delmonico the executors are to run the business jointly. But when Miss Josephine ousted from the restaurant the firm of accountants who had been placed in charge there by Mr. Thieriot, she showed, the Surrogate says, that she would not be guided by the judgment of any one but herself, and would not permit her coex-

ecutor to exercise a joint control. "Upon all the conceded facts," says the Surrogate, "I am of the opinion that the respondent [Miss Josephine] is guilty of misconduct in the coexecution of her office as executal, misconduct which warrants the revocation of the letters testamentary issued to her and her removal as trustee.

FLORIDA AND CAROLINA RESORTS. route. booklets, &c. 1183 B way, N. T.-Adv.

8TH REGIMENT FORMALLY CUT

COMPANIES C AND E MUSTERED OUT OF STATE SERVICE.

Men Reculisted in F-Col. Jarvis Cheered by the Discharged Men-More Frouble Said to Be Near Breaking-27 of the Commissioned Officers Resign.

The Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., was ormally shaved to a battalion last night in the armory on Ninety-fourth street. Of the three companies ordered abolished by Gov. Higgins, C and E were mustered out of service. The few members of Company A have decided to be absorbed by Company F. The Colonel of the regiment, James M. Jarvis; Lieut.-Col. Kerby and Major Robert Edwards are placed on the supernumerary

The ceremony was run off on the big drill floor. The militiamen who were leaving the service appeared in company formation but that was the only evidence of their being military folk. They wore civilian clothes-overcoats and dripping hats, just as they had come in from the rain. Lieut.-Col. G. A. Wingate of Major-Gen.

Roe's staff did the mustering out. All went with military formality. The Captains called the roll and the Lieutenant-Colonel handed out to the privates their honorable discharges. Once the thing was over the men of Companies C and E vented their opinion of the regimental reduction. Col. Jarvis was cheered by both companies again and again. When some one proposed Major Edwards's name some of the Company C men hissed. Major Edwards is the man to whose ambition many of the militiamen charge the whole trouble.

Later, in Col. Jarvis's room there was a loving cup presentation. Capt. Lyons did the honors and said that the cup was from the officers of the Eighth who were loval to the Colonel and believed that injustice had been done.

It was perfectly evident last night that the family skeleton of the Eighth is bent on further manifestations. The adjutant declared that there were in his hands the resignations of twenty-seven of the thirtynine commissioned officers. Col. Jarvis admitted that sixteen (resignations had reached him. All those who are withdrawing are, it is declared, agreed that the regiment has not been treated fairly and the best way they can help the cause of harmony is to get out.

It is also asserted by the Jarvis faction, on what they say is "good authority," that there is plotting aplenty behind this reduction of the Fighth. One of the officers said:

"Two companies, thought among the best in the regiment, are arbitrarily disbanded, as their six officers are friends of the Colonel. Seven companies are left in the battalion. One more will entitle it to regimental formation. When the time is ripe and the absorbed A company is again evolved the necessary eight companies are in evidence and the Eighth is again a regiment.

The whole board of officers, elected men went on strike at the General Electric | perfunctorily reelected. On the ticket of field officers for the reincarnated regiment appear the names of two or three whose resignations were asked for.

"The two resignations never got beyond draughting department were recently dis- | brigade headquarters. Not only did brigade headquarters forward the report men in the department recently formed a without a hearing, but Col. Jarvis has been union, which was affiliated with the Indus- dismissed from the service by a trick, and trial Workers, and the union demanded not even allowed to see the contents of the report that went to Gov. Higgins. Somebody must have had a pull.

It was also learned at the armory that on December 7 Col. Jarvis prepared a statement of facts connected with the disbanding of the Eighth, and sent to it the Governor, who had asked for it. The report was favorable to the regiment. In it Col. Jarvis informed the Governor that at the time he, Lieut.-Col. Kerby and Major Edwards had been asked to resign by Brig.-Gen. Smith, and he had refused. He had been told that there were no charges against

On December 5 a committee of the Eighth at the request of twenty-three of its officers called upon Gov. Higgins and asked that they have a chance to present their side of the case. Finally, Col. Jarvis's report asked for a suspension of the disbandment order and for reconsideration.

Gov. Higgins, it was asserted at armory headquarters, made no reply.

PREACHER SHOT BY DAUGHTER. Girl Says She Fired to Prevent Him From Killing Her Mother PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.-The Rev. John

Quincey McAtee, a wealthy and retired Lutheran clergyman, is dying at the Agnes Hospital from bullet wounds inflicted by his twenty-year-old daughter,

The girl is under arrest and her mother and a servant are held as witnesses It was about 4 o'clock this afternoon

when neighbors heard three pistol shots. A moment later McAtee staggered out of the door and fell in the street. The police found Miss McAtes clinging

to her mother. Both women were weeping hysterically and the girl's pistol lay on the floor where she had dropped it. "I did it to save mother's life," said Miss

McAtee. "I was so excited that I did not know what I was doing. Father has been drinking ever since he retired from the pulpit and abusing mother and me. Last week he tried to kill me by throwing me over the baluster.

"This afternoon I heard him talking loudly downstairs. Then mother screamed. I took my pistol and ran down to the dining room. I heard the screams again in the kitchen and then I saw father trying to throw mother downstairs. Then I him.

The Rev. Mr. McAtee, who was graduated from Gettysburg College in 1861, has nilled many prominent Lutheran pulpits. His last charge was the Church of the Holy Communion, southwest corner of Broad and Arch streets. He has since been travelling and lately returned from a trip around the world.

Miss McAtee, who is a singer of local repute, was to have been married next week. Her francé said to-night that the marriage would take place even if it had to be solemnized in the cell.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, "Its purity has made it famous." Ad

Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tricu them. Beware of imitations.

—Adv.

RAISULI THREATENS MASSACRE. SUBWAYBLOCK INRUSH HOURS Prepared to March on Tangler With 15,000

Tribesmen.

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN LONDON, Dec. 11 .- A despatch to the Times from Tangier says that Raisull has informed the Moorish officials there that after conferring with the mountain tribes he is prepared to march on Tangier at the head of 15,000 armed Moors and drive into the sea or massacre every Christian.

He quotes from the Koran to prove that even if a successful European invasion followed the Moors would have carried out the commands of God.

SHAR OF PERSIA DEAD?

Rug Dealer Says He Has Received Private Despatch to That Effect.

Halgazun Topakyan, a Persian rug dealer at 147 Fifth avenue, who says he is an inperial commissioner for Persia in this city, announced at the Fifth Avenue Hotel early this morning that he had received private despatches from Persia saying that the Shah had been dead for three days.

He was informed by these despatches that the ruler's death would not be known officially until to-day when it would be nced at Teheran.

Mr. Topakyan's statement was made while he was giving a dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to a number of Persian musicians. Supreme Court Justice-elect John Ford was a guest.

SHOT THROUGH A WINDOW. Saloon Keeper Vietim of a Crime Similar to One of a Week Ago.

Salvatore Sferrazo, a saloon keeper at 206 Forsyth street, was shot and instantly killed while sitting at a table in a rear room of the saloon at 2 o'clock this morning. The shot had been fired through a rear window.

The police arrested a man giving his name as John Marshialo, a barber, of 165 Chrystie street, who was caught running away. The prisoner said he knew nothing about it.

A week ago this morning Salvatore Juliane, also a saloonkeeper, was killed by a shot through a window at his home, 16 First street

ROCKEFELLER GIVES \$100,000 To United Presbyterians for Mission School

in the Soudan. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10. John D. Rockefeller to-day sent word to the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, that he would give \$100,000 toward educational work in Egypt and the Soudan

Part of the money will go for a college for young men and part for a school for girls. It was nearly six months ago that the

board called Mr. Rockefeller's attention to the increasing demands of young men and women of the Soudan for education and Western knowledge. The Rev. Dr. C. R. Watson, for the board, said to-night:

"The greater part of the gift will go for really when the Eighth was a battalion, are new buildings for Assiut Coilege. This college is about 400 miles up the Nile and now has about 700 students. The college has outgrown its quarters. A site has Hine notified the superintende gift will make it possible to erect suitable buildings there.

IN ICED DECEMBER.

When the Muse Sits Down, Her Feet Fly t p to Help Amuse the Town.

Folks in the sheltered channels that are underneath the street are placed when the weather man turns on a storm of sleet, but up above the surface, where the third rail gets a glaze, regret that they have bumped against erratic autumn days. The gentleman with "skates" on doubtless wished that they were real when suddenly he found the thrill of life along his keel. And there were many yesterday who, ere the daylight came, were sent to home, or hospital, knocked out by shock, or lame. The fireworks from the rails aloft were not more vivid than the fearsome language uttered by the topsy-turvyed man upon the film growned asphalt, where a taultitude of heels did just as funny stunts as if they'd struck banana peels. A girl fell sometimes, but the men, intent upon their pose, neglected usually to note the color of her

Who ride abit or ride below in most superb of towns must feel with those who

slip on sleet, life has its ups and downs IRELAND HAS A TRADEMARK. It's Dianta e Eirinn and It is Regularly

Registered. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- Ireland obtains credit for being the first country to register a national trademark. The design reproduces an antique Irish ornament, with the words "Dlanta e Eirinn," meaning made in

Ireland. It is applicable to anything produce manufactured in the country.

SAN FRANCISCO'S FATAL STORM. Two Killed and a Score Injured by

From Falling Walls. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.-A southeast gale blowing forty miles an hour from 5 o'clock this morning until noon did much damage to light wooden houses and brough into the streets tons of brick from ruined

Two men were killed and a score were injured by falling walls. Car service on Market and other main streets was suspended for several hours until the violence of wind abated.

Ferryboats on the Key route were

afterward became storm centres of disstopped for some time. satisfied passengers, but owing to prompt action of officials who had gotten orders The greatest damage was to several buildings on Sutter street, near Van Ness avenue, which collapsed. They contained by telephone serious trouble was averted. a trunk store, a dry goods store and a Japanese art store. The losses will exceed \$100,000.

Railroad Gets Over Its Simple Spetting. CHICAGO, Dec. 16. Roosevelt spelling. after having been adopted by some depart ments, has been thrown out by the Rock Island-Frisco Railroad system. The order was issued to-day from the office of the passe ser traffic manager of the system. Hereafter all written and printed documents coust adhere to the orthography

After all, Usher's the Scotch

RIOTS AT STATIONS FOLLOW A TIEUP ON UPTOWN TRACK.

Lenex Avenue Lecal Disabled Near 103d Street -- Ninety-sixth Street Station Soon Congested, Giving the Police Much Trouble-Fuss Over Block Checks.

As a climax of the worst traffic tieur Manhattan has suffered in years a car wen off the track in the subway in the rush hour last night and blocked uptown travel. No one was hurt, but a series of small riots followed in the various subway express stations. At one time there were close to 5,000 persons in and around the Ninetysixth street station.

The subway was taxed to the limit all day long and toward evening it was fairly besieged by dripping passengers. Train followed train as close as possible, but people poured into the tube faster than the ticket sellers could handle them.

Standing room was at a premium on the northbound eight car Lenox avenue local train which left Ninety-sixth street shortly after 5 o'clock. The motorman shut off his power as usual coasting down the incline approaching the 103d street curve under Central Park. The train was going about nineteen miles an hour when the gearing under the after truck of the last car of the train snapped

The twisted steel and iron tangled itself in the wheels, locking them almost instantly This threw the car off the track and banged it against the right wall of the subway. A guard had the presence of mind to throw on the emergency brake. At the same time the lights went out, but quickly flashed up. Several persons were thrown to the floor, but owing to the crowded condition of the car no one landed very hard.

The whole thing happened so quickly and the car was brought to such a sudden stop that before the passengers had much chance to become frightened everything had quieted down. Instead of moaning or crying for assistance it seemed to be the first inclination of the passengers to laugh. There was no visible damage. While the passengers were growling over the delay. apparently not knowing that they were wrecked, the motorman went afoot to the 110th street station, where a hurry call was

sent for all available wrecking crews. The next southbound local was stopped alongside the marooned train, planks were nut across and as many of the passengers as could be accommodated were loaded aboard and taken back to Ninety-sixth street

By the time all had been transported to the station they seemed to be in bad humor and immediately demanded block tickets of Agent Charles Hine. He refused to give them. This was the beginning of serious trouble, for the crowds from other Lenox avenue trains were unloaded at the station and the empty cars sent along the Broadway line. There seemed to be no one in charge at the station and confusion reigned. Wrathful passengers made it so warm for Hine that he hustled into the tickerseller's booth, locking the door behind him, Irate persons clawed at the iron grating and the door, but they couldn't get at him been secured at Assist and Mr. Rockefeller's the difficulty and word was sent to the

police that a great riot was in progress. Capt. Burfeind of the West 100th street station was notified of the trouble just as his men were being turned out for evening roll call. Without waiting for any further orders he dispatched a sergeant, three roundsmen and thirty policemen to the scene. Hardly had they gotten out of sight than he was notified by Police Headquarters to send every man he could spars. Along with twenty more men he hastened to the subway station himself. In the negatime reserves had been summoned from all the nearby stations by the sergeant

in charge at Headquarters. The first squad of police got into action in time to stop the only real violence shown. A man, who afterward said his name was George Smith of 65 West 130th street got into an argument with a bystander.Louis Gultman, of 738 East 147th street, directly in front of the ticket window. It is said that Smith was abusing the agent for his failure to give out block checks when Gultman

remarked: "How can you expect a man getting \$1.50 a day to lesur tickers without authority of the company?"

Smith resented the remark and struck Gultman in the eye. Policeman John Rebil saw the assault and drugged Smith out of the crowd. He was placed under arrest and lodged in the station house charged with assault. A dozen trains had unloaded their pas-

sengers by the time Capt. Burfelad took a hand and the station was jammed to suffoeation. Some persons were crying for their money, others were clamp oring for air.
"You'll get both," shouted Burfeind, as he poneded on the door for Hine to come

"If you don't start is ning some sort of tickers and damaged quick something's ing to happen The agent didn't wait for any more argument, but immediately began to hand out white checks good for rides on the subway within the next forty-eight hours. Cops by this time had squirmed themselves into the cellar hallway connecting the express and local platforms and people were started moving out of the station in two files, one

from the downtown kinek and the other from the uptown one. General Manager Frank Hedley, on being notified of the trouble, came to the scene upon the jump. His first order was to stop the further unloading of trains at the crowded station. At his direction those aboard Lenox avenue trains had their choice of getting out at Seventy-second street or other lower stations or riding to 125th street and Broadway. These

If the travellers declined to ride along the Broadway line from the changing point they got the block checks. Many of the passengers were glad enough to get out of the Ninety-sixth street station alive without bothering about the rebate tickets. Others persistently blocked the

way, giving the police all sorts of trouble An Opera Glass is an acceptable present; unique, ovel designs at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane. — Ade.

THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. Leaves New York 3:00 p. m. arrives Chicago 8:20 next morning a night's ride by the NEW TORK CENTRAL LINES. "America's Greatest Railroad

ozen other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis,